

CREMATING THE DEAD

Search for Unfortunate Victims at Galveston, Still Progressing.

The Cleaning Up and Disinfecting of Streets, Stores and Buildings Goes Bravely On—Order Out of Chaos.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—More than 2,000 dead bodies have been identified, and the estimate of Mayor Jones that 5,000 souls perished in the great hurricane does not appear to be magnified. The city is being patrolled by the troops and a citizens' committee, and a semblance of order is appearing.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 14.—Advices to Gov. Sayers Thursday indicate that several trains loaded with supplies for the destitute are en route to Galveston. The arrival of these supplies will relieve the situation at Galveston very materially, as the governor is informed that quite a lot of clothing is included in the list.

Gov. Sayers made the following statement Thursday night:

"The city authorities at Galveston are in full control, and every effort is being made to find and bury the dead, to remove the debris and to sanitize the city. Contributions of the most liberal character are rapidly reaching me, and I shall see that the money is used to the very best advantage for the sufferers and that there shall be no waste of the magnificent contributions coming from the free hands and generous hearts of a sympathetic people.

"In behalf of the people of Texas I desire to express my acknowledgments to the people of the United States for the ready and generous responses they have made in coming to the aid of our afflicted people. The number of deaths, the amount of destitution and the losses of property are far greater than anticipated.

"The secretary of the navy has placed the revenue cutter Galveston at my disposal, and I have in turn placed it at the disposal of the mayor of Galveston. The addition of this cutter to the boats already loaned by the federal government will give us five boats at Galveston to handle supplies and passengers to and from the mainland, and I anticipate that their presence there will relieve the situation very materially."

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun Friday.

Advertisements were printed in the News which appeared Friday morning, asking for hundreds of men and boys to do this work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police and deputy sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. That there are many of them there is no shadow of doubt. It is difficult indeed to imagine how half the people that did escape got free of this fearful flotsam and jetsam.

Telegraphic communication has been partially restored, the Western Union and Postal companies having reached the city with one wire. Large forces have been at work along the lines of both companies.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—During Friday Gov. Sayers received quite a large number of subscriptions and it is estimated that the total subscription lists to date, here and at Galveston, will reach \$1,300,000. Gov. Sayers states that as soon as possible he will prepare a list of subscriptions by states and give it out.

During the day Gov. Sayers ordered a train load of provisions to be sent from Dallas to Galveston under guard to prevent any possible interruption by marauders and also ordered provisions and clothing sent from San Antonio.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The sympathy felt for Galveston throughout the world was again evidenced Friday morning when local bankers were notified by cable that the Liverpool cotton exchange had subscribed £1,000 for the relief of the sufferers and that more will follow. The people are profoundly grateful for the generous response of the world to their appeal for relief and from a wish to be worthy of the aid extended to them, they are speaking more hopefully of reconstruction.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17.—What a contrast. Last Sunday gloom, desolation and despair prevailed in this storm torn city. Sunday, hope and determination have seized the people; they realize that the task before them is gigantic, yet with the generous aid that is flowing into them in a broad stream from all parts of the civilized world, and their own indomitable purpose, the sick and wounded will be healed, the destitute relieved and the recuperation of Galveston will be speedy and the city will be rebuilt and placed on a more enduring foundation and her commercial career started again. Such is the spirit displayed to-day by this grievously stricken people.

You can hear no complaining, no expression of want of confidence, but only of hope, zeal and determination, and this is exemplified by the vigorous enterprise visible on every hand. Although it is the Sabbath, work is pushed under a systematic plan of operation that is rapidly bringing order out of chaos. The search and burial or cremation of the unfortunate victims within the corporate limits is being rapidly prosecuted by a large force in organized squads under military direction. Down the

island and on the mainland the work of interring the dead is conducted with the same system. Looting and the desecration of corpses have ceased since the military have assumed control, and they are co-operating harmoniously with the civil authorities.

The clearing up and disinfecting of streets, stores and buildings goes bravely on and the sanitary condition of the down-town portion of the city has been greatly improved. Mayor Jones said Sunday there would be no let-up in the work until the entire city was cleansed and disinfected. Dry goods stores and clothing houses resemble great laundries and every available space is occupied with goods hung up to dry. Fortunately the weather is clear, hot and dry for the purpose. Those merchants whose stocks were but slightly damaged have been doing a rushing business, and so have the restaurants, but their stocks are very limited and fresh meat difficult to obtain. Extortions are rare exceptions, although the supply of food at hotels and restaurants is limited. This will be remedied in a few days.

Since all the railways terminating here have united upon one bridge, and are pushing the work night and day, with a large force reconstructing it, while the tracks are being restored on the island and mainland by large forces, it is confidently asserted that Galveston will have communication directly by Wednesday next. If this is done, it will relieve the existing situation wonderfully, as all supplies are now brought in by boat.

The injured and sick, under the thorough system inaugurated by the board of health and local physicians, aided by volunteers from the outside, are receiving every care and attention and are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, which are being improved daily.

All churches in the city either being wrecked or ruined, with one or two exceptions, divine services were in most cases suspended. Mass was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral Sunday morning and was largely attended. Father Kirwin preached an eloquent and feeling sermon in which he spoke of the awful calamity that had befallen the people. After expressing sympathy with the afflicted and distressed, he advised all to go to work in burying the dead. That was their first duty; the next was to bring the names of the widows and orphans to the church, and they could rest assured of the unfortunates being cared for.

Father Kirwin said: "We will build a more secure, larger, a better city here and need never fear a repetition of the calamity of the century."

This young priest has been one of the most active in relieving the indigent, caring for the wounded, comforting the bereaved and burying the dead.

Bishop Gallagher, who has been earnest and active in his efforts to mitigate suffering and extend comfort, is in receipt of a telegram from Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, stating that the diocese of that city would see that all Catholic orphan children sent to his care shall be kindly cared for.

The grand lodge committee, I. O. O. F., were here Sunday and organized local relief committees to look after and care for the sick and the destitute of that order for whom an appeal has been sent to the lodges of the union for relief.

The keeper of the life saving station at the western extremity of the island got in Sunday. He reports the station gone and that a frightful scene of desolation exists there. He reports that 180 bodies were buried there; that the prairie and marshes are strewn with the carcasses of animals and reptiles and that the stench is stifling.

New York, Sept. 17.—Late Sunday night it was announced at the chancellery of the cathedral that the amount collected in the Roman Catholic churches in this city for the Galveston relief fund would probably amount to \$15,000.

New York, Sept. 17.—Carnegie hall was filled Sunday with people who came to attend the memorial service for the Galveston dead under the auspices of the Salvation army. Three hundred and fifty dollars were raised for the relief fund.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—Nearly \$8,000 has been subscribed in Atlanta for the Galveston sufferers. A portion of this is already in the hands of Gov. Sayers.

Coal Goes Up in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The immediate effect of the threatened anthracite miners' strike in this city was an advance of the price from \$6.75 to \$7.25 a ton by dealers Friday. A further advance is expected after the strike goes into effect. The visible supply of hard coal is small, as bituminous coal is generally used.

Peter Maher Defeats Jim Jeffords.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Peter Maher, of this city, completely outclassed Jim Jeffords, of California, in the two rounds of what was to have been a six-round fight at the Pennsylvania Athletic club Friday night. At no stage of the fight did the Californian show any cleverness.

Must Give Up Their Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has given notice to banks having old 2-per-cent. bonds on deposit to secure deposits of public moneys that the bonds must be surrendered at once and other bonds substituted, or their deposits will be decreased.

A Swiss named Walter was arrested at San Sebastian, Spain, on a charge of plotting with anarchists to kill a European monarch.

CHINESE SITUATION.

Russian General Admits His Troops Will Winter at Tien-Tsin.

The Sixth United States Cavalry Is at the Summer House of the American Legation in the Western Hills.

Peking, Sept. 11, via Taku, Sept. 14.—The allied generals were in conference four hours to-day, the principal topic being how best to encourage the Chinese to return to work. It was agreed that looting should cease and that foraging parties should hereafter be accompanied by an officer who should give receipts for all supplies taken.

The question of wintering at Tien-Tsin was brought up with a view of ascertaining if possible the attitude of the Russians. Gen. Linevitch admitted that most of his troops would winter there.

At the Japanese legation it is now believed that the man who claims to have killed Baron Von Ketteler is the actual criminal. The Japanese believe that he has been paid to accuse himself by the Russians, in order to discredit Prince Ching. The Japanese favor Prince Ching and the Russians Li Hung Chang.

The 6th United States Cavalry will leave to-morrow for the western hills where is located the summer house of the United States legation.

Two thousand Germans, under Gen. Hoepfner, have left for Siang-Hsang (Liang-Hiang?), a walled city occupied by Boxers, who recently attacked a party of German soldiers. The city has one gun.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Nothing came from Gen. Chaffee during the day and the situation regarding the question of the withdrawal of the troops from Peking, it was stated, was unchanged.

When Li Hung Chang reaches Tien-Tsin he will assume the viceroyship of the great province of Chi-Li, thence he will proceed to Peking. Whether, with his new office as viceroy and with the additional powers he may have as a peace plenipotentiary, he will be able to meet the demands of the foreign governments for the complete restoration of order, the preservation of peace and the protection of foreigners are questions which must answer themselves as time progresses. It is understood that up to this time there has not been any serious consideration by this government of the personnel of any commissioners that may be appointed to secure a peaceful and stable government. Several names have been mentioned, but this is as far as the matter has progressed.

Nothing official has reached this government of the reported rejection by Germany of Yung Lu as a peace negotiator with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. It would not be surprising, however, if this were true, as the officials believe Germany or any other government would be justified in refusing to treat with a person who has been regarded in part, at least, responsible for much of the harm that has been done.

The Paris dispatch announcing the discussion of the possibility of a conference in some other country than China for the purpose of settling terms of peace, caused some discussion in diplomatic and other circles. Such a suggestion has not been made to this government, however, and nothing is known of it here.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 13, via Shanghai, Sept. 15.—The Russians, it is reported here, are rapidly pushing troops into Manchuria, where all indications point to extensive operations before the arrival of winter.

They have suspended work on the railroad to Peking which adds to the complications. It is believed that their object in this is to compel the other powers to consent to the destruction of Peking.

The Tu Liu expedition has returned to Tien-Tsin. The march back was unopposed and it is reported that the Boxers have retired in force to a village 30 miles up the Grand canal.

The Americans did not participate in the burning and looting of Tu Liu and this caused considerable comment among the other commanders.

The 6th United States Cavalry, it is reported here, have been ordered to camp at Yang-Tsun, up the Pei-Ho, with a view of strengthening the line of communication.

A Remarkable Family.

Tusculum, Mo., Sept. 17.—A remarkable birth is reported here from Mary's Home, a little town near this place. Mrs. Henry Smith, wife of a tinsmith, became the mother of five boys at one time. They are reported to be well and weigh a total of 30 pounds. Smith, according to reports, has a remarkable family. He has been married about seven years and is the father of 16 children. Only one time has there been born a single baby at a single birth. There are two pairs of twins, two pairs of triplets and the quintet reported.

Killed His Enemy.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—During the renewal of an old grudge between T. R. Nelson and Will Dorris, of Robertson county, Tennessee, the former was shot and killed by the latter. Dorris fled to Kentucky and has not been arrested.

Road Completed With Gold Spike.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The last spike, a golden one, was driven in the Tennessee Central railroad track at Obids River Friday, connecting Nashville and Knoxville by a line controlled by the Illinois Central.

DEATH OF SICARD.

The Retired Rear Admiral Expired Suddenly of Apoplexy at Westernville, N. Y.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Rear Adm. Sicard died of apoplexy at his summer home at Westernville Friday morning. The house in which he died was erected by William Floyd, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.



Rr. Adm. Sicard.

Rr. Adm. Montgomery Sicard was retired in 1898. Since 1851 the ocean was his home. He served during the civil war with several blockading squadrons until 1862, when he was made lieutenant commander. After the war Sicard spent two years at the naval academy and two years on the Pensacola. In 1881 he was made captain, and in 1894 he was promoted to commodore, and later to rear admiral. When the Spanish war broke out Adm. Sicard was placed in command of the squadron at Key West, but he became ill and was invalided, Rr. Adm. Sampson succeeding him.

TO SAFEGUARD KRUGER.

The Portuguese Government Authorizes His Departure From Lourenco Marques.

Lisbon, Sept. 17.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the governor of Mozambique authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

London, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Kruger, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, has arrived at Lourenco Marques.

CORBETT IN QUEENTOWN.

He Emphatically Denies That His Fights With Sharkey and McCoy Were Fakes.

Queentown, Sept. 15.—A press representative on boarding Friday the Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York, handed to James J. Corbett, the pugilist, a number of dispatches relating to the charges made against him in New York. He read them and said:

"It is ridiculous to say that my fights with Sharkey and McCoy were fakes."

"The allegations of Mesdames Corbett and McCoy," he said, "are too ridiculous to speak about."

Corbett and Marguerite Corneille, the actress, were booked as "Mr. and Mrs. Martin." Her mother was with her and Corbett occupied a separate state room.

A JEALOUS ITALIAN.

Kills His Wife and Two Men, Runs Amuck, Killing Five Others, Wounding Two, and Suicides.

Caserta, Italy, Sept. 15.—Caetano Longo, on returning from the United States to Pastona, a small town in this district, killed his wife in a fit of jealousy and then two men of whom he was jealous. Having committed the triple crime, he ran amuck, killing five others and wounding two fatally. Then he went to the local cemetery and committed suicide.

Capt. McQuestion Killed.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The war department Sunday received information from Gen. MacArthur of the tragic death in the Philippines of Capt. Charles McQuestion, of the 4th regular United States infantry, the result of wounds by a soldier whom he had attacked during a temporary fit of insanity.

Took His Own Life.

Tusculum, Ala., Sept. 15.—A man, supposed to be Frank McGill, of Brownwood, Tex., who came here from Jackson, Miss., killed himself after having told several persons he had lost a daughter and three grandchildren in the Galveston flood. Among his effects was a letter from the cashier of the First National bank of Brownwood, Tex.

Ended in Murder.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A farmer named Touch Wooten, living near Clarksville, was shot down in front of his own gate, his alleged slayers being two brothers named Winters. The tragedy grew out of a dispute over a corn deal.

Killed the Victor.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—At Dewey, Trigg county, Ky., near the Tennessee line, Dave Kennedy, a merchant, shot and fatally wounded Jim Walker, who had got the best of Kennedy's nephew in a fight.

A BIG STRIKE ORDERED

One Hundred and Forty Thousand Men Are Involved.

The Miners in the Anthracite Coal Regions Making Preparations for the Coming Struggle.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—The officials of the United Mine Workers of America Thursday issued a statement to the public giving the causes that have led up to the strike which was ordered Wednesday. Among other things he says:

The average wages of the anthracite miner for many years has been less than \$250 annually. During that period of time the cost of many of the necessities of life has been increased over 20 per cent. An increase in the cost of living, without a corresponding increase of wages, is equivalent to a reduction in wages.

The laws of the state of Pennsylvania make 2,400 pounds a ton of anthracite coal; yet anthracite miners are compelled to mine from 2,700 to 4,000 pounds for a ton, and, in addition to that, are docked exorbitant amounts, often reaching 12 per cent. of their daily earnings, for any impurities which may be sent out with their coal. Where they are paid by the car, instead of being required to furnish a well-rounded heap on the car at the breakers, as was originally agreed to, they have gradually been compelled to increase the amount of coal in each car by building the same perpendicularly from 6 to 18 inches above the edge.

They are compelled to purchase the powder used in mining from their employers, paying \$2.75 per keg for a grade of powder that can be purchased elsewhere for \$1.50 per keg, and which wholesales for about \$1 per keg. They are required by many of the companies to deal in "plunk-me" stores or leave their employment. They must pay to the company \$1 per month for a doctor, whether they need him or not, and have no voice in saying who the doctor shall be. The smallness of their earnings, together with the great cost of living, has compelled them to take their children from school before they have reached the age prescribed by law, and place them at work in the breakers, in order to keep the family from starvation. When any miner, feeling the burden of these conditions has gone to the management and asked to have them removed, he has been told if he does not like it he can quit.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—With the exception of President Mitchell's arrival, there was little evidence shown here Sunday that Hazleton was the storm center of the present coal war between capital and labor. Nothing occurred to disturb the serenity of the Sabbath. Quite a large number of miners came to town, but soon left when they found that there was no news floating around. With the exception of the engineers, firemen, pump runners and repair men, no one was around any of the mines in this vicinity. Public meetings of miners were held during the day at Harley, Ebervale and Freeland, on the north side; Shepter and Harwood, on the west side, and at Colerain, south of here.

The largest gathering was that at Freeland, 12 miles north, where the union men are not so strong as the organizers would like to have them. This meeting was held in the open air and was addressed by National Committeeman Benjamin James and a number of other leaders well known in these regions. There were 2,000 persons in the crowd. When Mr. James asked all those to raise their hands who were against a strike not an arm went up.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—The miners in the Lykens region are divided on the strike question, and it is expected that at least half of them will go to work Monday. A meeting of the union men at Lykens was held Sunday afternoon, at which it was decided not to work, but it is thought enough will stand by the company to operate the mine. Reports from Wiconisco are that the men will obey the strike order as long as there is any hope of a compromise with the operators. A secret session of the Lykens and Wiconisco miners was held Sunday night at Lykens to invite the mine employees at Williams-town to join the strike. The men there do not belong to the union and are opposed to a strike because of the refusal of the miners at Lykens and Wiconisco to support them in the strike of 1886.

Was Won By America.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The grand race of the nations, one of the leading events of the cycling carnival at Vincennes, was Friday won by America. Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria, Belgium, France and Holland also competed, each country being represented by three men. Cooper, McFarland and Banker constituted the American team. The distance raced was 1,500 metres.

Murdered By Two Brothers.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 17.—Harry A. Brown, an English artist, was shot and killed and robbed early Saturday morning. Sunday the coroner's jury found that Brown had been killed by Paul R. Bratton and that the latter's brother John was an accessory.

Gen. McClernand Growing Weaker.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—Gen. Jno. A. McClernand is continually growing weaker. This was the statement given out Sunday night by Dr. Bowcock, who had been at his bedside several hours.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JULY 15, 1900.

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
Lv Louisville	8 30am 6 00pm	Ar Winchester	7 37am 4 38pm 2 04pm
Ar Lexington	11 0am 8 40pm	Ar Lexington	8 12am 5 50pm
Lv Lexington	11 20am 8 45pm	Lv Winchester	11 57am 9 18pm 6 30pm
Ar Mt. Sterling	12 25pm 9 43pm	Ar Mt. Sterling	12 25pm 9 43pm
Ar Washington	6 50am 2 40pm	Ar Philadelphia	10 15am 7 00pm
Ar Philadelphia	10 15am 7 00pm	Ar New York	12 40pm 9 08pm

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